

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1015 June 30, 1911

MEASURES AGAINST IMPORTATION OF CHOLERA.

Cholera is reported present in Naples and Palermo. The United States quarantine regulations are being enforced by medical officers of the service at both ports. In addition, Surg. Eager has been detailed for duty at Palermo, sailing from New York June 20.

The following instructions were wired June 21 to the quarantine officers on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts:

Careful inspection necessary, particularly for atypical cases or bacillus carriers and concealed food, persons and baggage.

On the same date the following instructions were wired to officers engaged in the medical inspection of arriving aliens under the immigration laws at Quebec, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore:

Notwithstanding quarantine inspection, you are directed to give special care to immigrants as they pass your line, to detect any possible case of bacillus carrier or atypical case cholera which may have escaped quarantine inspection. Pay especial attention to concealed food, which is forbidden by quarantine regulations. Acknowledge by mail.

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

INFECTED GROUND SQUIRRELS.

During the week ended June 10, 1911, the finding of plague-infected ground squirrels was reported as follows: In Merced County, Cal., June 1, at Haloway ranch, 4 miles south of Los Banos, 1 squirrel; in San Benito County, Cal., June 8, at J. Cornwell ranch, 3 miles southwest of San Benito, 1 squirrel; and in Stanislaus County, Cal., May 31, at Gomez ranch, 7½ miles southwest of Crows Landing, 1 squirrel, and June 2, at Bank of California ranch, 9½ miles southwest of Crows Landing, 1 squirrel.

DISTRIBUTION OF POISON.

In connection with the making of a squirrel-free zone around the cities of California on San Francisco Bay, 580 acres of land in Alameda County were covered with poison during the week ended June 10, 1911.

Record of Plague Infection.

Places.	Date of last case of human plague.	Date of last case of rat plague.	Date of last case of squirrel plague.	Total number of rodents found infected since May, 1907.	
California:					
Cities—	Tom 90 1000	Oat 00 1000	N	000 1	
San Francisco		Oct. 23, 1908	None	398 rats.	
Oakland		Dec. 1, 1908	do	126 rats.	
Berkeley		None			
Los Angeles	Aug. 11, 1908	do	Aug. 21, 1908	1 squirrel.	
Counties—	G+ 00 1000	337 3 4 - 0 - 4	35 04 1011	100	
Alameda (exclusive of	Sept. 26, 1909	Wood rat, Oct.	May 24, 1911		
Oakland and Berke-		17, 1909.		wood rat.	
ley).	T-1- 01 1000	37	4		
Contra Costa		None	Apr. 3, 1911		
Merced	None	do	June 1, 1911	4 squirrels.	
Monterey					
San Benito	June 5, 1910	ao	June 8, 1911	21 squirrels.	
San Joaquin	None	do	May 17, 1911	15 squirrels.	
San Luis Obispo	do	do	Jan. 29, 1910		
Santa Clara	Aug. 23, 1910	do	Oct. 5, 1910	23 squirrels.	
Santa Cruz	None	do	May 17, 1910	3 squirrels.	
Stanislaus		do	June 2, 1911	13 squirrels.	
Washington:					
Cities—	O-+ 00 1007	Ti-1- 0 1010	NT	00 - 1 -	
Seattle	Oct. 30, 1907	Feb. 8, 1910	None	22 rats.	

1016

Rats Collected and Examined for Plague Infection.

Places.	Week ended—	Found dead.	Total collected.	Exam- ined.	Found infected.
California:- Cities— Berkeley Oakland San Francisco Counties— Madera.	do	44 29	1 150 2 686 3 1,652	111 527 1,123	
Washington: Cities— Seattle Total	do	73	819 3,315	704	

Squirrels Collected and Examined for Plague Infection.

Places.	Week ended—	Shot or trapped.	Found dead.	Exam- ined.	Found infected.
alifornia:					
Cities—					
San Francisco	May 27	10		8	
Counties—					
Alameda	∴.do	247	10	257	
Amador	do	15		15	
Calaveras	do	107	. 	107	
Colusa	do	136		136	
Contra Costa	do	128		128	
El Dorado	do	40		40	
Fresno	do	178		175	
Glenn	do	181		181	
Lake.	do	171		171	
Los Angeles	do	334		327	
Madera	do	68		68	
Mariposa.	do	57		57	
Mendocino.	do	152	7	159	
Merced	do	370		370	
	do	1,261		1,240	1
Monterey Nevada	do	1, 201		1, 240	
Plumas	do	9		9	
	do	373		370	
Riverside	do				
		115		115	
San Joaquin	do	260		260	
San Luis Obispo	do	546		546	
San Mateo.	do	128		128	
Santa Clara	do	137		137	
Siskiyou	do	159		159	
Sonoma	do	35		35	
Stanislaus	do	465		465	
Sutter	do	53		53	
Tehama	do	46	1	46	1
Tuolumne	do	5	1	5	1
Yolo	do	168		168	
Total		6,000	17	5,954	

Identified, Mus norvegicus 121, Mus musculus 29.
 Identified, Mus norvegicus 630. Mus musculus 55, Mus rattus 1.
 Identified, Mus norvegicus 1003, Mus musculus 329, Mus rattus 179, Mus alexandrinus 141.
 Identified, Mus norvegicus 1, Mus musculus 7.

Other Animals Collected and Examined.

Places.	Week ended—	Aminals collected.	Exam- ined.	Found infected.
California: Cities— San Francisco	. May 27	3 gophers, 1 weasel, 2 field mice.	3	
Colusa	do	3 gophers	3	l
Fresno	do	2 rabbits, 1 owl	2	
Glenn	do	3 rabbits.	2	
Lake.	do		4	
Los Angeles.			3	
Merced			7	
Monterey			1	
Riverside			4	
San Benito			3	
San Joaquin			ă	
San Luis Obispo			3	
San Mateo	do		1	
Siskiyou			1	
Sonoma.			2	
Sutter			6	
Tehama			š	
Yolo			2	
Total	. . .	l	60	

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the following tables the States indicated by an asterisk are those from which reports of smallpox are received only from certain city and, in some cases, county boards of health. In these States, therefore, the recorded cases and deaths should not be taken as showing the general prevalence of the disease. In the States not marked by an asterisk the reports are received monthly from the State boards of health and include all cases reported throughout the State.

Reports Received During Week Ended June 30, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
* Alabama:				
Montgomery	June 11-17	1		
Florida:	1			
Counties—				
Alachua	June 4-10	1		
Duval	June 4-17	17		
Escambia	June 4-10	1		
Hillsboro	do	2		
	do	7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Putnam	do	10		
Total for State		38		
Indiana: Counties—				
Allen	May 1-31	3		
Bartholomew	do	13		
Benton		10		
Cass.		13		
Clay		4		
Floyd		3	1	
Grant.		7		
Howard		56	1	1
Laporte	do	3		
Madison		7		
Marion	do	2		
Marshall	do	11		